

THE INTELLIGENCER:
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,
—AT THE—
INTELLIGENCER OFFICE, 25 AND 27
FIFTEENTH ST.
FREW, CAMPBELL & HART, PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:
PER YEAR, BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID.
Daily, six days in the week.....\$8 00
Daily, three days in the week.....4 00
Daily, two days in the week.....2 75
Daily, one day in the week.....1 50
WEEKLY, ONE YEAR, IN ADVANCE.....1 00
WEEKLY, SIX MONTHS.....60

The DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 15 cents per week.

Persons wishing to subscribe to the DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their order to the INTELLIGENCER OFFICE on postal card or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carriers.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices, 50 cents per line.

Correspondence containing important news solicited from every part of the surrounding country.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions, is entered in the Postoffice at Wheeling, W. Va., as second class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Editorial Rooms.....431; Counting Room.....415

The Intelligencer.

WHEELING, JULY 29, 1891.

Where Democrats are in Power.

It is seldom that Democratic readers get so much solid truth from a Democratic newspaper as is to be found in an article from the Baltimore Sun reproduced in another column. It is admitted that in the South the Republican party grows most where the white vote is largest, an admission which brushes away the thread-bare assertion that the Republican party is a "nigger" party.

The Sun further admits that the reason for this decline of Democratic strength in the white communities of the South is the falling away of the Democratic party from the people. The bosses have formed a machine and the machine rules the Democratic party. The men at the helm have used the Democratic party for their own aggrandizement; "the tyranny, arrogance and corruption of bossism have recruited and are recruiting Republican ranks" and the same causes are "alienating every year scores of brave, honest and independent young voters who will not sell their manhood for a mess of ring potage." To make its meaning so clear that he who runs may read the Sun illustrates with the familiar example of its own State of Maryland. It could find some material for illustration in the neighboring State of West Virginia.

There is, as the Sun says, a prejudice in the South against the Republican party, but in some communities of that section the feeling is not so strong as the bitter and growing opposition to the Democratic methods which this Democratic newspaper describes with such intensity of indignation and such accuracy of delineation.

These things being true, what is there to keep in the Democratic party in the South, any man, young or old, who respects himself and believes in honest, free and popular government?

And if this is what the Democratic party is in the South, where it has had full sway, what would be in the North, if it had there equal scope for the display of its peculiar talents for misgoverning?

Mr. Cleveland's Pretty Game.
Mr. Cleveland says he has never thought of going into the Ohio campaign; that he is not going into the Ohio campaign; that if the request be made and declined he expects to be accused of selfishness and indifference to the success of his party's nominees, "but such ill-natured accusations I do not expect to escape in any event."

If Mr. Cleveland be invited to help his party in Ohio, what good reason can he give for declining? He is not overwhelmed with business. He is ready to lay aside whatever he is doing to take the presidential chair if he can get it. The present campaign in Ohio is of prime importance to his party. National issues are on top and will be pressed until the polls close. If Mr. Cleveland be the tower of strength he thinks he and his friends insist he is, how can he excuse himself from the performance of so high a duty?

Other public men who aspire to high favor at the hands of their party appreciate that they must give something in return. Is Mr. Cleveland so far above every other public man and so much bigger than his party that he can stand aloof and give entire satisfaction?

Mr. Cleveland is at his old game. He failure come to his party in Ohio—he had nothing to do with it. If success—he will point to some musty letter of his own on "tariff reform" and claim the credit for the victory. It is a pretty game.

A Prince of Snobs.
If Thackeray were in the land of the living he would have a fine subject for a snob paper without going far. The Pull Mail Budget would be just to his hand. The presence in Europe of Mrs. McKee, the President's daughter, and Mrs. Russell Harrison, his son's wife, inspired the Budget with an idiotic and snobbish invention which entitles it to the prize.

That silly-billy publication recalls an incident—that never happened—while Russell Harrison was abroad. The President's son is alleged to have informed the foreign press that he is entitled to a position akin to that of the Prince of Wales. On this supposition the Budget remarks that no one will be much astonished if the honors usually accorded the Princess of Wales and the Princess Royal of Great Britain be withheld from the wife of Newspaper Editor Harrison and the wife of Mr. McKee, "the worthy retail bootmaker of Indianapolis."

Certainly, it is much better to be the wife or the sister of a baccarat player who goes to the country houses of his friends with his private gambling outfit in his royal pocket, who has had

his fair share of miscellaneous scandals and is already in history as having "perjured himself like a gentleman."

Wales should duly reward the editor of the Pull Mail Budget by graciously allowing him to lick the royal boots.

The Main Street Bridge.

The stone bridge loan is in a very interesting situation. It has dragged along until, in the judgment of the loan commissioners, supported by all the probabilities, it has stopped short, never to go again.

The city is about to offer a six per cent electric light loan. Is it reasonable to suppose that investors will take the stone bridge loan at four and a-half per cent? About one dollar out of three of the bridge loan has been placed, leaving nearly \$70,000 to be sold. This amount might be disposed of if the rate of interest were raised to six per cent, but this would require the submission of another ordinance.

The submission of the ordinance would put the stone bridge folly once more before the people, who by this time have had a chance to see how stupendous a folly it is. It is strongly probable that the ordinance would be defeated. What is to be done?

The best way out of a bad fix is to abandon the stone bridge where it is—rather where it is not and for some time where it will not be—and put up a handsome and substantial steel bridge. An ordinance authorizing a six per cent loan for this purpose would be likely to pass.

A compromise could probably be arranged with the contractors, who have been well treated by the city and are reasonable men. The alternative is no bridge after the present temporary structure goes down. It has already outlived its expectation of life.

An Absurd Verdict.
The verdict of the Columbus jury in the Elliott murder trial was one of those compromises which everybody realizes to be too much or too little. There was a deliberate, brutal murder. Bill Elliott was innocent or he was guilty.

There was not an extenuating circumstance in his favor to mitigate the severity of the law applicable to such a case. He had provoked and sought the collision, made abundant preparation for it and blazed away when the time came.

All sorts of threats were made against the judge, the prosecutor and the jury, and it is a fair presumption that these were not without their effect on the jury. If ever a man deserved hanging Bill Elliott does.

Wheeling Creek Water.
Dr. Ashbrook's statement concerning the contamination of Wheeling creek at a distance from the city, if verified by further inquiry, would effectually close the creek as a source of supply. It is a surprise to be told that the creek so near to its headwaters is a breeder of typhoid fever. The cause may be other than the water of the creek.

Investigation, with the assistance of a competent engineer, would of course bring out all the objectionable as well as meritorious features of the proposition. What Wheeling needs is a good water supply, and the sooner we go about getting it the better. Such a commission as the Electric Light Commission is the proper starting point.

As Mr. Gladstone casts his eye over the sea he thinks he sees some industrial fetters galling the American people. The one thing in the industrial situation that galls us is the fact that some articles which we ought to make for ourselves are still made for us on Mr. Gladstone's side of the ocean. Otherwise we are gay and happy.

The Indian duel with knives told about in the dispatches would be a drawing card for a Wild West show. Mankind in the nineteenth century is not so civilized as to have got over the keen relish for blood which made the gladiatorial combats the delight of their time.

Tox Reed is homeward bound. Presently he will be stirring up the whole menagerie in the Buckeye State. His presence there will be regarded as an outrage and an effort to revolutionize the Government.

The Car would keep on good terms with France, yet would not have it understood in his empire that he would like to have it changed to a republic. He has not arranged to go into business elsewhere.

"Chicago," says Minister Lincoln, "has never yet failed in any public undertaking and never will." This is prophecy buttressed with solid fact.

If I can be a party's Heavy Idol without working to maintain my proud position, why shall I do anything for the party?—Grover Cleveland.

The Kansas City Orphans' Home must have been running itself. Otherwise there would have been more milk in the water given the babies.

Gov. CAMPBELL repudiates his party's platform, but all the same he will swallow it for votes and run the risk of the splinters.

The Connecticut man who has kissing paroxysms might at least remain at home while he is in that state of mind.

Think of illuminating our streets with electric light on Christmas eve. Think of catching up with the procession.

Atlanta develops a young merchant smart enough to fail for \$2,000,000. That requires talent.

Perhaps Governor Hill would like to make some speeches in Ohio. He is not too fat.

Is half that told of Balmaceda be true, he and Hippolyte would be a fine pair to huddle together. Balmaceda seems to have dropped out of an early century.

The World's Fair Commission has scored a hit in Great Britain. It is only necessary to give the world to understand what the show is to be and the world will be on hand at roll call.

SEAL-POACHERS do not quite understand the meaning of a close season. They translate it to mean that they are to take all the seal they can and keep a close mouth about it.

Mr. PARNELL was more eager to get a wife than he is to pay the price of her. This is not complimentary.

For SALE CHEAP—A hole where a stone bridge was to be.

BREAKFAST BUDGET.
Mutinous Grenadier Guards in England are to be punished severely by being discharged when their times expire and not allowed to re-enlist. Many of these men are fit for no other kind of service, and in the ordinary course of events would continue to be guardsmen until disabled and then be put in the Invalid Corps or pensioned. To be dropped from the army is for many of them to be dropped out of existence.

The tea ship Guy C. Goss arrived at Tacoma, Washington, Friday night, with 30,288 packages of tea, valued at \$430,000. The Goss is the first tea ship to enter the Tacoma Custom House, previous tea ships having entered at Port Townsend. The greater portion of the cargo is destined as follows: New York, 9,447 packages; Chicago, 15,575; St. Paul, 1,563.

A special train of five cars, constructed entirely of steel, is on exhibition at the Chicago & Northern Pacific passenger station at Chicago. This train is looked upon by some as the first sign of a revolution in railway car building. It is claimed the cars neither cost nor weigh more than the old style, while being practically indestructible by fire or in a wreck.

Explorer Stanley, after passing through many greater dangers without a scratch, breaks his leg while mountain climbing in Switzerland. So, after the great war of the rebellion, men who had been through four years of battles were killed by accidents while on the way to their homes.

American gun makers entering into competition with foreign manufacturers have turned out a 12-inch gun which uses 440 pounds of powder for a service charge against 357 pounds of powder used in the 12-inch Krupp gun. The range of the American gun is said to be twelve miles, and it will be a great factor in projected harbor defenses.

An ex-policeman, who has done ten years' duty in one of the large cities of the East, declares that he has never seen a bald-headed tramp. This is but natural, for America's great leisure class has none of the deplorable worries and anxieties of life which fall to the lot of their less fortunate brothers.

A number of leading Democrats in Missouri have been interviewed relative to the expediency of a fusion of the Democracy of the State with the People's party. The result shows a remarkable unanimity of sentiment against such a step and in favor of an independent Democratic campaign.

The Navy Department is without any official information of the reported destruction of one of the Pensacola's boats and the killing of five men by a torpedo fired in Africa harbor, Chili, by the Balmaceda torpedo cruiser Condell. The story is disbelieved at the Department.

France, according to its census returns, is virtually at a standstill in the matter of population. It was given as 38,218,903 in 1880 and 38,093,150 in 1891. Yet France loses less by emigration than most European countries.

A dog in Deposit, N. Y., found a pocketbook containing \$400, and with that sagacity which might be expected of a Deposit dog, he carried it home and deposited it in a sand bank.

Prince Bismarck complains of the persecutions of the travelling Kodak fiends.

PERSONAL MATTERS.
When Dr. Talmage appeared in Indianapolis the other day he was not recognized, though he is well known there. The absence of the famous "mutton chop" side whiskers disguised him effectually, and it took some time for the people about the hotel to discover that the tall man with the clean-shaven, ruddy face was Brooklyn's great divine.

Nathaniel Holland, of Barre, Me., though 88 years old, is one of the most active men in the hayfield in all the neighborhood. He has swung a scythe since he was 12 years old, and whenever the hay is ready for cutting he takes the leading swath.

Herr Gruettner, the famous German sculptor, has completed a bust of Dr. Heinrich Schliemann, which, according to reports, is a wonderful likeness of the great explorer. Schliemann gave his friend Gruettner many sittings before his death.

Robert T. Barker, of New Bedford, Mass., read the Bible through for the first time in 1808. Since that date he has read it ninety-nine times. It usually takes him two months to read it from beginning to end.

Corliss Palmer, son of the founder of the Nineteenth Century Club in New York, has recently made his debut as a pianist in Paris, and won unusual praise from the critics and others who listened to his music.

Cardinal Manning was congratulated by representatives of every religious denomination in England and by the Queen and Mr. Gladstone when he celebrated his 83d birthday last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Packard, who reside on a farm near New Hartford, Iowa, are the parents of twenty-nine living children. The eldest is 49, and the youngest 18 years of age.

Henry C. Cook, a tailor, of Norwich, Conn., has a beard 7 feet 2 inches long. It has been growing thirty years. His height is 5 feet 6 inches.

Prince Alexander, of Battenburg, who is known as Count Hattenau, is recovering from his recent serious illness.

Folly on the Stump.
Philadelphia Press.

Governor Campbell said, while addressing his Republican friends in 1887, while his voice trembled with subdued emotion: "May my right arm wither and drop palsied to my side if ever I attempt to raise it to cast a Democratic ballot." As a companion piece to "Viola's" "Patience on a Monument" smiling at grief, we might have "Folly on the Stump," by Campbell, invoking a paralytic stroke.

The Rev. Wm. Stunt, Warton, Ont., states: After being ineffectually treated by seventeen different doctors for scrofula and blood disease, I was cured by Burdock Blood Bitter. Write him for proof.

We Have Such Enemies.
Philadelphia Press.

Jerry Simpson is again engaged in working his jaws. He declares that

RECIPROCITY VS. FREE TRADE.

The McKinley Bill Is What Makes Reciprocity Trade Possible.

J. M. B. Corrothers, of Brooklyn, in New York Tribune.

Why is it that Democratic and Mugwump editors will persist in saying that reciprocity is only another term for free trade? Do they make this statement in ignorance, and therefore honestly, or do they make it for the purpose of deceiving their readers and to build up the Democratic party? Do they really suppose that the intelligent reader does not understand the distinction between reciprocity and free trade? Do they imagine that the wide-awake American citizen does not comprehend the vast difference between commercial intercourse based upon certain clearly defined and carefully stipulated conditions and obligations and international trade without reciprocal advantages, obligations or rights?

Said that prince of American humorists, "This, ladies and gentlemen, is Daniel in the lion's den, you can distinguish Daniel from the lion by his having a blue cotton umbrella under his left arm." Now the average American citizen is not a fool, neither is he lacking in intelligence, discernment or patriotism. He knows the man without the aid of the distinguishing mark of the blue cotton umbrella, and if the man he sees proves, as he has, to be the able and eminent patriot and statesman James G. Blaine, he thanks God and takes courage, as he confidently hopes and believes that there is at least one man in this country who understands that the true and only way to develop the resources of a nation is by caring for and protecting home industries and building up home markets through protection and by promoting international trade through reciprocal conditions, obligations, relations and advantages.

I do not know which person is most deserving of pity, the individual who is blind to his own true interests by reason of ignorance, or the individual who has been made blind through intense partisanship. We are told that none are so blind as they who will not see. How blind, indeed, and obdurate, too, must be those editors who are trying to convince the public that reciprocity and free trade are synonymous terms?

Even more than these words differ in significance do the practical operations of the two policies implied and expressed by them differ in their results.

What are definitions of the word and phrase reciprocity and free trade? According to the highest accepted authority, reciprocity is defined as "reciprocal advantages, obligations or rights." On the other hand, free trade in a liberal sense means "trade or commercial intercourse free from artificial interference or restriction." But what is the practical import of these terms? The practical and actual meaning of reciprocity as the expression of an active principle of political economy is a treaty between two countries conferring equal or special privileges as regards customs or charges on imports and in other respects.

In contradistinction to this, the practical intent and meaning of free trade is the enactment by a State or Nation of a law through the operation of which the State or Nation enacting the same agrees to receive the commodities of other nations or countries without restriction or the imposition of any import duty or charge, and also without any agreement on the part of other countries to receive in like manner the commodities of the nation or country adopting the policy of free trade. In a word, and to present this subject in a light so luminous that even a Mugwump cannot misapprehend its logical conclusion, and dare not misinterpret or misconstrue the statement, a treaty of reciprocity simply and unequivocally means that the nations or countries entering into such a treaty solemnly agree that the interchange of all commodities between those countries shall be on equivalent terms. Whereas, the plain and simple operation and result of free trade is the receiving by one country of the commodities of other countries free from restriction or the imposition of any import duty or charge, and without reciprocal advantages, obligations or rights. Reciprocity says, "We will barter for the productions and commodities of other countries." Free trade says, "We will buy the products of the shops, mills and factories of other countries, and will pay for them in gold or in the products of the soil," and right here I wish to observe that payment of this kind always tends to the impoverishment of the state and of the soil. In time of peace the most dependent people, and in time of war the weakest nation is that people and nation which relies upon the product of the soil and the gold mine. The strongest nation and the most prosperous and independent people is that nation and people which has the most diversified industries. The South was weak because she believed cotton was king. The North was strong because she knew that the strength of the nation lay in the three-fold wealth of her people—agriculture, commerce, manufactures. The great banker Rothschild fully understood this and wisely and confidently predicted the result of the late war.

Having explained the literal and practical meaning of free trade and reciprocity, I now proceed to say in general terms that it must be manifest to every clear-minded and thoughtful man that it is possible under the adoption by this country of the policy of free trade to increase our importations \$300,000,000 a year without increasing our exports, save of gold and grain, to the extent of one dollar. Look at the desperate attempt of the foreign manufacturer to sell his wares in this country, even in the face of her protective tariff. To hold his trade he is willing to pay the duty out of his own pocket. On the other hand, I assert that under the McKinley Tariff bill and reciprocal treaties with other countries, as with Brazil, it is clearly within the range, not only of possibility, but of probability, to increase our exports of manufactured goods to the extent of \$300,000,000 per year without increasing our importations to any considerable extent.

With a tariff to stimulate, foster and protect our manufacturing industries, and reciprocity treaties to open up markets hitherto closed to our manufacturers, our future exports are absolutely certain to show a very large increase over those of former years. Every intelligent and observing man, regardless of party affiliations is now ready to admit the wisdom and advantage of reciprocity as suggested and initiated by James G. Blaine, but the great Democratic party has yet to learn that the very measure which it denounces without stint and oft without reason—the McKinley tariff bill—is the cornerstone on which reciprocity rests. Without a protective tariff there could be no such thing as a treaty of reciprocity. That is the key which is to unlock the doors which have been shut against our merchants and manufacturers.

For the sake of reciprocity, which will surely stimulate our manufacturing industries, augment our international trade and revive our shipping, I hail with great joy the grand measure which has made reciprocity possible—the McKinley tariff bill.

We Have Such Enemies.
Philadelphia Press.

Jerry Simpson is again engaged in working his jaws. He declares that



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—LATEST U. S. GOVERNMENT FOOD REPORT.

Senator Sherman is an enemy of the human race. Both the human race and Senator Sherman are doubtless surprised to learn the fact, which is interesting, if true.

What It Does.
Hood's Sarsaparilla.
1. Purifies the blood.
2. Creates an appetite.
3. Strengthens the nerves.
4. Makes the weak strong.
5. Overcomes that tired feeling.
6. Cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc.
7. Invigorates the kidneys and liver.
8. Relieves headaches, indigestion, dyspepsia.

The New England Conservatory of Music begins its next term September 10, 1891, with greater advantages and attractions to students than ever before, and with several valuable additions to its faculty. Instruction is given in music in all its departments, both vocal and instrumental, fine arts, elocution and oratory, literature, languages, and in piano and organ tuning. The work the institution is doing for the cause of music and fine arts cannot be overestimated. For full particulars address Frank W. Hale, General Manager, N. E. Conservatory, Franklin Square, Boston, Mass.

A Jaunt to the Sea via B. & O. R. R.
Those who have not yet availed themselves of the extremely low rates and superior train service of the B. & O. railroad to Atlantic City will have another opportunity on July 30th, when the third seaside excursion will be run. For these summer jaunts to the sea the B. & O. railroad provides fast Limited Express trains with Pullman Cars attached, which, with the picturesque scenery and constant succession of cities and bustling towns en route, deprive the journey of weariness or monotony. Tickets will be sold at all stations of B. & O. lines as far east of the Ohio river as Washington Junction, Md., and will be valid for return passage on any regular train until August 8th inclusive, and will permit the holder to stop off on return journey at Washington where attractions for visitors abound at all seasons. Passengers by day trains can spend the night at Philadelphia and take any regular train of the Reading route the following day, Friday, for the seashore.

Trains leave Wheeling at 12:05, 4:55 a.m., 2:35 and 6:10 p.m. The train leaving at 6:10 p.m. runs via of Pittsburgh and has Sleeping Cars attached. That leaving at 2:35 p.m. has Sleeping Car attached at Grafton. The train leaving at 12:05 a.m. has through Sleeping Car. At Grafton a Parlor Car is attached to the train leaving Wheeling at 4:55 a.m.

A New Kind of Insurance.
For twenty-five cents you can insure yourself and family against any bad results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer. One or two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. No one can afford to travel without it. For sale at 25 cents per bottle, by C. R. Goette, W. W. Irwin, John Klari, C. Schnerf, C. Menkemiller, W. S. McCullough, M. W. Heinrich, W. E. Williams, S. L. Drice, John Coleman and W. H. Williams, Wheeling, W. Va.; Bowie & Co., Bridgeport, O.; B. F. Peabody, Benwood, W. Va.

L. S. Goon sells dry goods the cheapest.

FOR FORTY YEARS DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM
FOR THE LUNGS.

Has been a never-failing family remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Acute and Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side and Breast, Spitting of Blood, and all diseases of the LUNGS, CHEST AND LUNGS LEADING TO CONSUMPTION. DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM contains no opium, morphine, nor any deleterious drug. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by disease, and prevents night sweats and tightness across the chest. It is pleasant to the taste.

FOR SALE BY LOGAN DRUG CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
AND ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.
DR. WM. HALL CO., New York. *1625-WFAP*

WASHBURN'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
Even the Sparrows prefer the crumbs from bread made from WASHBURN'S CROSBY CO.'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR, and they can tell it every time.

"Are ye not much more value than they?"
EVERY GOOD GROCER SELLS IT.

STEWART & WARD,
1524-WFAP Mill Agents, Bellaire, O.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
WANTED—A PARTNER WITH
\$500 to \$700 to engage in a business paying 100 per cent. Address, "N.," Box 512, Lehigh, Pa.

WANTED—CITY SALESMAN
with A. 1 references as to character and ability. Apply by letter only. *1625-WFAP*
SHIPLEY, McGraw House.

CARD OF THANKS.
The parents and brothers of the late Sarah A. McGowan return their heartfelt thanks to all their friends for the kind expressions of love and sympathy that they have received in their affliction, and other touching evidences of the affection their daughter and sister enjoyed.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, according to law, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Union Electric Company, to be held at the office of J. W. Hollis, 133 Broadway, in the city of New York, on August 1, 1891, a resolution will be offered increasing the capital stock of the said company to the sum of fifty thousand dollars. Dated New York City, July 28, 1891.
1625-WFAP
R. S. BRADLEY, Jr., Secretary.

STOCKS FOR SALE.
30 shares Atina Iron and Steel Co.
20 shares Bank of the Ohio Valley.
10 shares Pitt and Martins Insurance Co.
15 shares Peabody Insurance Co.
10 shares Wheeling Ice and Storage Co.
20 shares Wheeling Lumber Co.
20 shares Wheeling Trolley Co.
1625-WFAP
R. S. IRVING,
Broker, No. 24 Twelfth street.

NOTICE
TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS
We are prepared to furnish the best quality of BARK SAND for building purposes at reasonable rates. Prices on application.
MARSH & DUBOIS,
Telephone 777. *1625-WFAP*
Bellaire, O.

HARD WOOD
TOOTH PICKS.
CIGAR LIGHTERS AND LEMONADE STRAWS.
EWING BROS.,
1625-WFAP
1215 Market St., opp. McLure House.

GARDEN SEEDS.
We have just received a fresh supply of FIELD, FLOWER AND GARDEN SEEDS from Landreth, Henderson and other dealers. Market gardeners will find it to their advantage to send orders in early. On receipt of price we will send Fresh Seeds Free by Mail.
HOGE & BRO.,
1113 MARKET ST., (west side), Wheeling, W. Va.
1625-WFAP

WANTED—HAY AND STRAW.
Bids will be received by the undersigned until August 1, 1891, for furnishing twelve tons timothy, six tons timothy and seven hay mixed and fourteen tons of wheat straw. The successful bidder will be required to deliver the same at the Fair Grounds, on or before September 1, 1891. Must be in 100 and 200 pound bales. Address bids to
GEO. S. OTTE,
Secretary West Va. State Fair.
1625-WFAP

New England Conservatory.
Founded by DR. E. T. TOLLEEE.
CARL FAELT, Director.
MUSIC Instruction in Piano, Organ, Voice, Violin, Violoncello, Harmony, etc. (tuition, 20 lessons, \$10 to \$30. Private lessons given. Recitals, Lectures, Choral and Orchestral Practice FREE to all pupils. **ELOCUTION**—Oratory, Dramatic and Elocution. Fine Arts, Languages, Literature, Piano and Organ Tuning. A comfortable HOME for lady students. Calendar free. **FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 10, 1891.**
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager,
1625-WFAP
Franklin Square, Boston, Mass.

Public Sale of Real Estate!
The property on the east side of Chapline street, above Twelfth, known as the Heikel residence, will be sold at public auction, in the front door of the court house of Ohio county, W. Va., on Saturday, August 1, 1891, beginning at 10 o'clock a.m. The property fronts 66 feet on Chapline street and extends back 132 feet. There is upon it a substantial and comfortable frame house, having four rooms, laundry and ironing room on first floor; seven sleeping apartments and bath room on second floor; a finished cellar, and a large and comfortable outbuilding. Natural gas and hot and cold water throughout the house.
The sale is to be made for the purpose of clearing the debt of the estate of the late J. C. Harvey, deceased.
Terms will be made to suit the purchaser within reasonable limit, but not less than one-third of the purchase money will be expected to be paid in cash.
DANIEL L. HEISKELL, Agent.
J. C. HARVEY, Auctioneer.

Real Estate for Sale.
Thirty-two acres of the Cochran portion of the Ohio tract, known as the Heikel residence, will be sold at public auction, in the front door of the court house of Ohio county, W. Va., on Saturday, August 1, 1891, beginning at 10 o'clock a.m. The property fronts 66 feet on Chapline street and extends back 132 feet. There is upon it a substantial and comfortable frame house, having four rooms, laundry and ironing room on first floor; seven sleeping apartments and bath room on second floor; a finished cellar, and a large and comfortable outbuilding. Natural gas and hot and cold water throughout the house.
The sale is to be made for the purpose of clearing the debt of the estate of the late J. C.